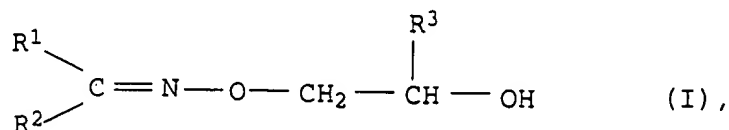


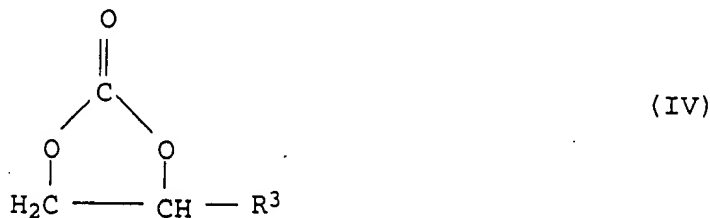
11. A process for the preparation of O-(2-hydroxyalkyl) oximes of the formula I



in which R¹ and R² each stand for an alkyl group having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms or form, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, a 5-membered to 7-membered cyclo-alkyl radical, and R³ denotes an alkyl group having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, ~~wherein~~ ^{which comprises reacting} a ketoxime of the general formula II



~~is caused to react~~ with a carbonate of the formula IV



in the presence of a catalyst.

2. A process as defined in claim 1, wherein the ketoxime II used is acetone oxime, butanone oxime, or cyclohexanone oxime.
3. A process as defined in claim 1, wherein the ketoxime II used is acetone oxime.
4. A process as defined in claim 1, wherein the starting material is a compound IV in which R³ denotes methyl.
5. A process as defined in claim 1, wherein potassium hydrogen carbonate is used as catalyst.

Alcont.

⁶16. A process as defined in claim ¹~~1~~, wherein a tertiary amine is used as catalyst.

⁷~~17~~. A process as defined in claim ¹~~1~~, wherein II is reacted with IV without a solvent. --
